

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 22.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

NO 22

VOTERS'

VERDICT.

Latest Returns Indicate a McKinley Landslide.

NORTHERN STATES SWEPT

By the Republicans, but by Greatly Reduced Majorities.

SOME SURPRISES WERE SPRUNG.

Far Western States Tottering on the Brink of Republicanism.

INCREASE NOTED IN ELECTORAL VOTE

New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois and Other Commonwealths Indorse the Policies of the Administration. Kentucky Claimed by Both Parties With Chances Favoring the Democrats—Vote in the Large Cities. How it Was.

New York, Nov. 7.—The agony is over. It's McKinley and Roosevelt. They are elected respectively president and vice president of the United States by a decisive majority of the electoral vote.

It became evident at an early hour Tuesday evening that the success of the Republican national ticket was assured. At 8:30 p. m. returns from nearly two-thirds of the election districts of Greater New York had been received, indicating beyond question that Bryan and Stevenson could not expect more than 25,000 or 30,000 plurality in this Democratic stronghold, and unless there was a landslide in the outside counties beyond all reasonable expectation, the pivotal state of New York had declared in unmistakable terms, although by a greatly reduced majority, for the Republican candidates. As the night progressed it only served to confirm this judgment, the returns from Illinois betokened like condition. The Republican plurality of 1896 was greatly reduced, but it was still too large to be overcome.

On the other hand, the returns from Indiana, Michigan, the two Dakotas, Utah and Wyoming, as well as Nebraska, seemed to indicate strong Republican gains over 1896. Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia had given decisive Republican pluralities. The count in several of the far western states was naturally so delayed as to give little indication of the outcome there, but they had ceased to have a determining effect, and before 10 o'clock the Democratic leaders had given up the contest, and it was announced that Mr. Bryan had gone to bed and was sound asleep.

The whole story was easily and briefly told. The Republican ticket would have a larger electoral vote than four years ago, but in the larger states of the east and middle west the pluralities had been greatly reduced. Massachusetts had fallen from 174,000 to 80,000; New York from 268,000 to 150,000, and Illinois from 142,000 to 100,000 or less.

The rollcall of states at this hour is apparently as follows:

McKinley—Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12. Total, 247.

Bryan—Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 7; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12. Total, 139. In Doubt—California, 9; Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; Oregon, 4; South Dakota, 4; Washington, 4; Wyoming, 3. Total, 61.

If all of the unreported states should turn out as Democratic, a highly improbable contingency, it will not

change the result. The latest returns from Nebraska indicate a Republican plurality. The Fifty-seventh congress seems to be Republican by a substantial working majority. California also seems safely Republican.

The gubernatorial tickets have apparently followed the national, and Odell is elected in New York and Yates in Illinois.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 7.—Returns from the state are too meager to give any figures on vote for president. Bryan carried the state by a large majority on a light vote. Congress: Seventh district, John L. Burnett (Dem.) elected.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Nov. 7.—The largest counties show gains for Bryan, indicating he will carry the state by 75,000.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—While the returns from the state at large and this city are very incomplete, enough are at hand to warrant the prediction that McKinley has carried California by a plurality of 10,000. McKinley's plurality in this city will probably reach 7,000. The Republicans have elected congressmen from the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh districts. The Second and Fifth districts are running very close. No returns have been received from the First district, but that has generally been conceded to the Republicans. The legislature will be Republican.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 7.—Returns indicate that Bryan's plurality in the state will be from 30,000 to 40,000. Arapahoe county, including Denver, gives Bryan 6,000 to 8,000 majority. The result on the state ticket is in doubt, also the legislature, with the probability in favor of the fusionists.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Nov. 7.—Connecticut in the election decided that her electoral vote of six should be placed in the McKinley column. The entire Republican state ticket was elected. The four Republican congressmen were re-elected and a general assembly overwhelmingly Republican was chosen. The plurality for McKinley is fixed at about 32,000.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—Returns indicate a Republican majority in New Castle county of 2,000 to 2,500. This will give the state to the Republicans by 1,200 to 1,500. The Democrats have carried Kent and Sussex counties, electing two senators and nine out of 10 representatives in Kent county and making gains in Sussex county. This makes it certain that the Democrats will have a majority of the next legislature.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 7.—The result in Florida can be summarized as follows: Bryan's majority over McKinley is 22,000; Jennings (Dem.), for governor, is elected by 12,000 majority. The state legislature is unanimously Democratic.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Nov. 7.—The Constitution estimates Bryan's majority in Georgia at 40,000. One or two counties went for McKinley.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from 15 counties in state and partial returns from the others, in studying the full vote of Chicago in Cook county, indicate a plurality for William McKinley that will probably exceed 90,000. Chairman Watson, of the Democratic state central committee, concedes the state to McKinley by 50,000. Returns also indicate the election of the full Republican state ticket by majorities considerably under the presidential figures, the scratching on the state ticket being confined almost entirely to Cook county, where Mr. Alschuler's personal popularity told heavily in favor of the McKinley nominees, so much so, in fact, that it is probable that the county was carried for the Democratic state ticket. Returns so far also indicate that the Republicans have lost two and possibly three congressmen in Chicago, the most sensational defeat being that of William Lorimer, one of the most prominent members of the Cook county Republican organization, in the Second district. Outside of Cook county the congressional delegation is in doubt.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—Returns point to a Republican majority in Indiana. A very heavy ballot was cast in the state. Aside from the clash in Clay

county, where one man fell dead with 20 bullets in his body, the election has passed off without incident. Colonel W. T. Durbin, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, is running very close to the national ticket.

Ten precincts in Marion county (Indianapolis) show a net gain of 251 for McKinley over 1896. Same ratio, if maintained, would give McKinley the county by 8,000. Democratic congressmen have been elected in the Second and Third districts, while the Republican congressional candidates were successful in the Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth districts.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—It is apparent that Iowa is Republican by 100,000, and a solid delegation of 11 Republicans will be sent to Washington. In 1896 McKinley's plurality in Iowa was 65,552.

KANSAS.

Wichita, Kan., Nov. 7.—Three precincts in Wichita out of 16 give McKinley a majority of 325. At this ratio the city will give McKinley 1,000 majority. Bryan in 1896 carried it by 49.

Kansas City, Kan., Nov. 7.—J. Mack Love, chairman of the Kansas Democratic state committee, made the following statement: "I fear that Kansas has gone Republican and that McKinley and Stanley, governor, will carry the state by small majorities."

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—Bryan carried Louisiana by a majority apparently of 30,000. The state returns a solid Democratic delegation to congress. Bryan carried New Orleans by a majority of 12,000. A constitutional amendment increasing to \$100,000 the amount to be paid in pensions to Confederate veterans was carried.

MAINE.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7.—A comparatively light vote was polled in Maine. Returns have been received from about 210 cities, towns and plantations in the state, showing a Republican plurality of 18,481, as against 31,985 for the same towns in 1896. The returns indicated a Republican loss of 17 per cent and a Democratic gain of 21 per cent as compared with 1896. Figuring over 1896.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—President McKinley carried Baltimore city by a majority of 6,995. The returns from the counties are meager, but official advices from 81 scattered precincts out of 354 give him 18,285 as against 16,197 for Bryan, thus assuring him a majority of at least 10,000 in the state. The defeat of the Democrats has been thorough and surprising, it being certain that they have lost five out of the six congressmen, with the probabilities in favor of a clean sweep by the loss of the other.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 7.—President McKinley has carried Massachusetts by about 80,000 plurality, a reduction of nearly 100,000 from four years ago. The Republicans have elected 10 and possibly 11 congressmen, a few by an increased plurality over 1896, but in the majority of districts here candidates ran behind those of four years ago, while the total vote for governor was somewhat behind that given the national candidate. W. W. Crane was re-elected by a somewhat larger plurality than that received by President McKinley. Reduction in the Republican plurality was due not so much to the falling off in the party vote, but to the return of the so-called gold Democrats of 1896 to the regular Democratic ranks.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—There has been a veritable landslide for Republicans in Michigan and President McKinley has carried the state by a majority variously estimated from 75,000 to 100,000. The entire Republican state ticket has also been elected, although by a small majority. Mayor Maybury of Detroit, the Democratic candidate for governor, has run far ahead of his ticket. The state legislature, which elects a successor to Senator James McMillan, will be overwhelmingly Republican, and Senator McMillan's reelection is a certainty. It seems almost certain that the Republicans have elected all their congressional nominees.

MONTANA.

Butte, Mon., Nov. 7.—Returns from Silver Bow county, which casts about a fourth of Montana's vote, indicate that Bryan has carried the state by something like 20,000, and that the Democratic fusion state ticket is elected, and the fusionists will have a majority in the legislature, which elects two United States senators.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Nov. 7.—Eleven precincts in Minnesota outside the cities give McKinley 750, Bryan 485. If these figures continue throughout the 2,400 precincts in the state McKinley's majority will exceed 57,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 7.—The election passed quietly. The Democratic vote

was comparatively light and as a result the Republicans made a better showing than was expected by the Democratic leaders. Returns indicate that the Bryan electors have received a majority of 45,000. The Democrats also elect the entire congressional delegation.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis.—The following Democratic congressmen were re-elected: Champ Clark, Ninth district; James Cooney, Seventh; James T. Lloyd, First; Charles F. Cockran, Fourth.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 7.—Fifty-five precincts outside of Omaha and Douglass counties give McKinley 7,639, Bryan 5,897. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 7,023, Bryan 5,897. This is a net Republican gain of 578 for McKinley, which, if it holds good throughout the state, will give McKinley a plurality of from 3,000 to 4,000.

The state ticket is running about the same as the national candidates. Twenty-one precincts in the city of Omaha give McKinley 3,034, Bryan 2,833. Returns indicate a plurality of from 2,000 to 4,000 in the state for McKinley, although the fusionists say only the Republican precincts are heard from. Little is heard from congressional districts, except from the Second, where Mercer (Rep.) is probably elected. The city of Omaha is showing some gains for Bryan. The legislature will in all probability be Republican. Several state districts that usually run close have given a Republican plurality on the national ticket. In the usual course of events these counties cut quite a figure in the complexion of the legislature, which this year elects two United States senators.

Lincoln.—Lincoln complete: McKinley a majority of 1,602, a gain of 555 over 1896.

NEVADA.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 7.—Present indications point to Bryan by anywhere between 500 and 1,000, and Newlands (Dem.) for congress by about 800. Legislative ticket not yet canvassed.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 7.—An unusually heavy vote was polled throughout New Hampshire. The Republican electoral ticket will undoubtedly carry the state by at least 20,000. Both Republican candidates for congress will be elected by about 6,500 each. The legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican in both branches and the governor's council will be solidly Republican.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 7.—Indications are that President McKinley has carried New York state by a majority over Bryan of about 150,000, compared with a Republican majority in the last presidential election of 268,469. The total vote in city of New York is approximately 60,000 larger than it was in 1896 and up the state the increase is about 30,000. In the city Bryan wiped out the plurality of 60,000 which McKinley had four years ago and took on a plurality for himself of about 30,000. Up the state McKinley barely held the vote he had in 1896, the added vote going to Bryan. The vote for B. B. Odell, Jr., Republican nominee for governor, is considerably larger than that for McKinley. In Brooklyn particularly the Democratic nominee for governor, Mr. Stanchfield, appears to have been scratched.

Returns from all but 522 districts of 3,124 in New York state outside of Greater New York give McKinley a majority of 145,297. Returns from all but 123 out of the total of 1,522 districts in Greater New York give Bryan a majority of 27,331.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 7.—Returns

VOTE OF CRITTENDEN.

The Republicans Have Their Usual Majority.

FRANCES.

Bryan.....	92
Beckham.....	93
Wheeler.....	93
McKinley.....	100
Yerkes.....	100
Keys.....	102

TOTALS.

McKinley.....	1862
Bryan.....	1513

MISSOURI.

McKinley.....	349
Yerkes.....	1862
Beckham.....	1513
Keys.....	349

Farm for Sale.

We will on Monday, Dec

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

NOVEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
...	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	...

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

Gen. E. S. Otis has been assigned to command the department of the lakes and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to the department of the Missouri.

President McKinley in a proclamation announces November 29 as Thanksgiving day.

Cornelius J. Alvord, Jr., the embezzling note teller of the First national bank, New York, was arrested in Boston.

A terrific explosion of chemicals, resulting from a fire in the drug house of Tarrant & Co., at the corner of Greenwich and Warren streets, New York, resulted in the loss of possibly 35 lives, injury to over a hundred persons, and caused a property loss of \$1,500,000.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 29th was: Wheat, 59,773,000 bushels; corn, 8,144,000 bushels; oats, 12,256,000 bushels; rye, 1,050,000 bushels; barley, 3,067,000 bushels.

In a wreck on the Northern Pacific road at De Hart, Mont., seven passengers were killed and several injured.

The military department of Cuba has been established, with Gen. Leonard Wood as commander.

Farm buildings were wrecked by a cyclone at Gypsum, Kan., and John S. Moor was killed and other persons injured.

Rosslyn Ferrell was convicted at Marysville, O., of murdering Express Messenger Lane on August 10 last.

Four desperadoes murdered Harry C. Hosler, paymaster of a Pennsylvania coke company, at Connellsburg. Three of the former were killed and the fourth is in jail.

The census bureau announces the total population of the United States at 76,295,220, a gain of 13,225,464 in ten years.

Five bodies were recovered from the ruins caused by explosion and fire in New York.

The annual report of Adj't. Gen. Corbin shows the army consists of 2,533 officers and 63,831 men, volunteers bringing the total up to 98,790.

Two persons were killed in a collision on the Chicago & Alton road near Mitchell, Ill.

Three men were killed in a gas explosion in a coal mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Finley R. Anderson confessed that he testified falsely against Caleb Powers in the Goebel case at Georgetown, Ky., through the influence of Col. Campbell, Arthur Goebel and Wharton Golden.

The Mountain house, a famous hotel at Blanford, Mass., was burned to the ground.

An 18-year-old negro youth named Abernathy who attempted a criminal assault on a 14-year-old white girl at Duke, Ala., was hanged by a mob.

The southern cotton crop for 1900 is placed at 9,790,000 bales.

Chicago bank clearings for October were \$607,631,687, the largest for any month but one on record.

Twenty-six persons are unaccounted for in the Tarrant fire and explosion in New York.

George J. Frey was robbed of \$900 while waiting to make a deposit in the First national bank in Chicago.

Registration shows about 110,000 voters in Porto Rico.

The United States fish commission steamer Albatross returned to San Francisco from a 14 months' cruise. Most of the time she has been in the Pacific.

The business portion of Shelby, Neb., was almost entirely wiped out by a fire started by burglars.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$1,754,351 during the month of October. The cash balance in the treasury was \$287,005,032. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to \$1,104,402,320.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated \$1,739,411,158, against \$1,695,493,162 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 2.8.

Miss Mai Leeton sued United States Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi, for \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise.

Walter C. McAllister, George J. Kerr, Andrew Campbell and William A. Death were indicted at Paterson, N. J., for the murder of Jennie Bosschier.

C. F. Jones, a valet, confessed and put the burden of Millionaire Rice's murder in New York on Lawyer Albert T. Patrick.

The Raeder lithographing and printing plant in Wilkesbarre, Pa., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

A steamer loaded at Duluth, Minn., with 260,000 bushels of flaxseed, valued at \$468,000, is the most valuable cargo ever shipped on the great lakes.

The residence of Rev. J. B. Wheatley, at Wheatley, Ky., was burned, and Mrs. Wheatley's aged mother, Mrs. A. J. Alexander, perished.

The total coinage at the mints of the United States during October was \$9,508,610, as follows: Gold, \$51,200,000; silver, \$14,480,000; minor coins, \$240,610.

The transport Sherman sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 238 sailors and a big cargo of supplies.

Henry B. Proctor, treasurer of Kent county and republican nominee for the state senate, committed suicide in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Vincenzo Disalvo, an Italian laborer living in Chicago, fell into the hands of confidence men and lost \$2,500—the savings of his lifetime.

Secretary Hay has appointed Commissioner Rockhill as councilor of the American legation at Peking.

Government receipts for the month of October were \$51,626,067, and the expenditures \$47,993,637, leaving a surplus for the month of \$3,632,430.

At the close of business October 31 last the total circulation of national bank notes was \$331,625,503, an increase for the month of \$8,640,899.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

William S. Stryker, adjutant general of New Jersey since 1867, died in Trenton, aged 62 years.

M. W. Schriver, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died of apoplexy at Baltimore, Md.

James Buchanan, a congressman from New Jersey from 1885 to 1893, died suddenly at his home in Trenton, aged 61 years.

Major Henry J. Hearsey, editor of the Daily States and one of the strongest newspaper writers in the south, died in New Orleans, aged 60 years.

Waiter Kerr died at Wright's Corners, Ind., aged 100 years and 6 months.

Gen. Daniel McClure, United States army, retired, died of pneumonia in Louisville, Ky.

Federico Degetau (rep.), of San Juan, has been elected the first delegate to congress from the island of Porto Rico to the United States.

Dr. Louis W. Reed, aged 72 years, died suddenly at Norristown, Pa. He was surgeon general of the Pennsylvania guard for 25 years.

George Washington Freeman Green (colored) died near Hempstead, N. Y., aged 122 years and 10 months.

Mrs. Sarah Anthony Burris died at Rochester, N. Y., in the ninetieth year of her age. She was one of the first active workers in the cause of women's suffrage.

FOREIGN.

Secretary Hay transmitted to England and Germany a reply to the joint agreement to maintain open door in China, acquiescing in its terms except as to the third article, which is held to concern two contracting parties alone.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to Washington, says the policy of the czar toward China is identical with that of the United States. Prince Yuan and ten other high Chinese officials must suffer death for aiding the Boxers, according to the demands of their ministers.

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Russia's czar is supposed to be mapping out a policy that aims at the peaceful subjugation of China, Corea and Afghanistan.

The allies in Peking are determined to secure the punishment of guilty officials.

It is said in Paris that Kruger will visit the United States and ask intervention in behalf of independence of the Transvaal.

The Paris exposition has been prolonged until November 12.

President Todd, of the Cuban Central railway, in his report at London praises "the splendid administration" in Cuba by the United States.

The sultan of Turkey is said to be persecuting Armenians.

The German ship H. Bischoff was wrecked at Grosser Vögelsand, at the entrance of the Elbe, and 12 of the crew were drowned.

Gen. Botha and a strong force of Boers were moving toward Cape Colony.

A civil service bill for the Philippines prepared by the commission pleases the Filipinos, but displeases the army.

Evangelist Wyatt, missing from Chicago since May 20, is a prisoner in Manchester, England, charged with killing his father.

The transport Idaho, with the homecoming Canadian soldiers from South Africa, arrived at Halifax, N. S.

Minister Conger has been instructed to demand ample but not excessive indemnity from China for death, injury and losses of Americans.

A Paris court appointed George Gould trustee for his sister, Countess Castellane, whose husband has spent 23,000,000 francs of her money in four years.

Maj. John G. Davis died at Manila of Bright's disease. Maj. Davis was native of Illinois and a civil war veteran.

SCHURMANN'S REPLY.

A Vivid Pen Picture of Conditions in the Philippines.

ANSWER TO LOPEZ'S OPEN LETTER.

Admirable Qualities of the Filipinos.—The Tagalog Insurgent Leaders—American Occupation and Result of Abandonment.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Prof. Jacob Gould Schurmann, who passed through this city yesterday afternoon, en route from the west to Ithaca, reported to the press the following reply to an open letter addressed to him by Mr. Sixto Lopez:

"Mr. Sixto Lopez's open letter of the 3d inst., addressed to me, although I have not yet seen it except in the newspapers, is a gratifying proof of the correctness of the report of the Philippine commission. Mr. Lopez, by his declarations, confirms all I have said of the promising educational possibilities in the Philippines and of the admirable character of the educated Filipinos, few though they are, who may be taken as a type and promise of the future. Nor does Mr. Lopez deny that the masses of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands of all tribes and races are uneducated and very ignorant.

"Furthermore, by silent acquiescence in the report of our committee, Mr. Lopez acknowledges that the majority of the Filipinos either desire American sovereignty, as is the case with the men of education and property, or acquiesce in it, or are indifferent to it, and that the demand for independence originated with the ambitious Tagalog insurgent leaders, who have diffused it with fire and sword, aided by atrocious misrepresentations of the aims and purposes of the United States. Lastly, Mr. Lopez does not question the finding of our committee that the inhabitants of the Philippine islands are marked by great racial and tribal differences, by immense varieties of social conditions, which range all the way from the civilization of Manila down through all phases of barbarism of the naked savage of Mindanao and northern Luzon, by a bewildering multiplicity of languages which are mutually unintelligible, by dense ignorance on the part of the masses and the utter lack of the idea and sentiment of nationality and by the absolute inexperience of all classes in the affairs of government which Spain always kept in Spanish hands. And the sequence to be drawn from this is equally indisputable, nor does Mr. Lopez seek to dispute it, namely, that the various and diversified peoples of the Philippines islands are at the present time incapable of being considered as a nation; they are utterly unfit to accept sovereignty over the archipelago, even if the American people wished to invest them with it; nor have they any hope of becoming a free and self-governing nation, except in the continuance of American sovereignty over them, and in the peace, prosperity, and ever-increasing liberty of self-government which the American flag guarantees them. Pull down our flag and you leave the Philippines a prey to internal feuds and domestic insurrections which would quickly begat anarchy. This would necessitate the intervention of foreign powers for the protection of the lives and property of their subjects. Of course the islands would eventually be divided up among them and the Filipinos would exchange the free institutions and home rule which the American people desire, as soon as possible, and in the largest degree practicable, to bestow upon them, for the genuine imperialism of old world emperors, kings and czars. It is the mission of our republic to save the Filipinos, who in general are most promising, estimable and even lovable peoples, from the cruel fate, and to train them up to the use of free institutions and the noble work of self-government, just as quickly and as generously as they or any portion of them can be induced to exercise a civic function so arduous and so unaccustomed."

SENATOR DAVIS IS WORSE.

May Have to Sacrifice Foot or Entire Leg to Save His Life—Chicago Expert to be Called.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4.—The condition of Senator C. K. Davis is reported as decidedly worse to-night, and grave fears are entertained that if his life is saved it may be at the cost of his foot or possibly his right leg. The pus which had formed in the fore part of his foot and for the removal of which two surgical operations were performed, has now gathered further back, and indications are that it is permeating the entire limb. His fever has returned and does not yield readily to treatment as formerly. The surgeons held a consultation to-day, and decided to send at once to Chicago for the best specialist to be had. The senator was very restless and suffered much pain to-day.

Lloyd J. Smith Acquitted.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The jury before whom Lloyd J. Smith was on trial last week charged with irregularities in the management of grain elevators, reported a verdict of acquittal yesterday.

Mrs. Smith who had sat beside her husband during the trial was at his side when the verdict was read. As the clerk finished reading she fell in a faint. Mrs. Smith was driven to her home, where physicians worked over her for two hours before consciousness returned.

STRUCK AS SUBMERGED WRECK.

serious Accident to the American Line Steamer St. Paul—Six Months for Repairs.

New York, Nov. 5.—The American line steamer St. Paul limped into port yesterday morning under the port engine, after having incurred the most serious experience of her career.

On October 31 the St. Paul struck a supposed submerged wreck, carrying away the starboard propeller, causing the engines to race so fiercely that the shaft broke and all connections snapped. The starboard engines were so severely wrecked that they are useless, and it will take six months to replace them with a new set. The after outboard shaft tubing was carried away. The ship is leaking considerably.

When the accident occurred the cabin passengers were quite excited, but they were soon restored to quiet by the prompt report that the steamer was in no danger. The wind was blowing heavily from the northeast, with a high cross-sea. The engineers examined the breaks and disconnected the starboard engines, and the St. Paul proceeded on her voyage under the port engines at a reduced speed.

SPANIARDS AND CUBANS.

Unite in General Manifestations of Sorrow at the Funeral of Senor Sagario.

Havana, Nov. 5.—The funeral of Senor Sagario, former Spanish consul general, which took place yesterday, was the occasion of a general manifestation of sorrow. The remains were taken from the Spanish Casino, where they had lain in state for two days, at nine o'clock, and escorted to Colon cemetery by a procession headed by the Spanish consul, Senor Tamayo, secretary of state and government; Senor Gener, secretary of justice; Gov. Nunez, Bishop Sbarretti, Mayor Rodriguez and other Cuban officials. There were over five thousand in line, including the firemen and the Spanish clubs. The funeral march was played by Cuban and Spanish bands.

Senor Sagario came to Cuba as Spain's representative at a time when the feeling between Spaniards and Cubans was very bitter. To his efforts the present better feeling is, in a great measure, due; and the Cuban press throughout the island has regretted without exception in terms of regret to his death.

BASEBALL AT SANTIAGO.

Americans Win International Game, but Meet Stiff Opposition from the Cuban Team.



SONGS AND SUNDRIES.

By RUFUS McCLAIN FIELDS.
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Tennessee.

With hills that reach the trembling sky,
And plains that smile below,
Where health and joy and plenty lie
And comfort looks through beauty's eye
On hope's all golden glow.
She shines in wondrous loveliness
For all love's synonyms —
She shines the brightest jewel in
Columbia's crown of gems.

Her history is told in deeds
By deathless heroes done,
Mid scenes where valor braves and bleeds
And gods themselves grow pale as tweeds
And more than worlds are won;
It tells of woman's loyalty
And man's heroic strife,
In those chivalrous days of yore—
When freedom sold for life.

It tells how patriotism sprang
From out her ancient hills
When through the land the brave ery rang,
And warriors yelled and maidens sang,
And woke undying thrills;

It tells of many thousands who
Met death's unkempt alarms,
And on their country's altar fell—
To die in glory's arms.

It tells of matchless New Orleans
And Jackson's deadly blow,
It tells of Boone's wild stirring scenes,
And Crockett's name, where intervenes
The pensive Alamo;

It tells of earlier days than these,
Whose fame time never destroys—

It tells of old King's Mountain and
"The Tall Watauga Boys."

It tells how on her bosom met
Heroes in blue and gray,

When her puissant face was wet
With streams of blood that never yet

Marked war's ignoble day;

When conquering arms met arms that knew
No past but victory,

And weeping winds bore wailing sounds

From Lookout to the sea.

It tells how women fair and brave
Nursed soldiers yet to be

And love's best labor gladly gave,

And all they had donated, save

Their woman's purity;

How in the darkest hour their faith

Shone on—beacon light

To guide the footsteps of the grave

Through doubt's tempestuous night.

It tells of forum glories in

The gallant oaks now gone,

Who moved the hearts of listening men

With eloquence unrivaled, when

A nation's eyes were on;

It tells of statesmen made of steel,

Whose hearts were strong and true,

Who dreamed but of their country's weal—

And for her dared to do.

But better yet than all, it tells

Of present bold increase,

Of busy hills and blooming dells

And lowing herds and ringing bells—

The victories of peace;

Of manufacture, mining and

Art and science, too,

And farms, where happiness and love

Make Eden bloom anew.

Johnson's Tailor Shops.

All Tennesseans are familiar with Andrew Johnson's struggle with poverty and rise to fame. There is not in all the history of American politics a character more unique in its striking originality or more inspiring in the lesson it teaches to the youth of the land. He was the very personification



JOHNSON'S TAILOR SHOP.

of that wonderful democracy which has made the Western hemisphere the wonder and admiration of all the world and rendered the government at Washington the model government among the races of men. The reader is acquainted with the story of Andrew Johnson's Greenville tailor shop and how its proprietor was taught to read and write by his wife after he was married, and of his indomitable courage and native intellect later led him from his humble home among the beautiful mountains of East Tennessee to occupy the mansion of the chief magistrate of the nation. Herewith is published a picture of the old tailor shop as it stands today where the country tailor did his work, and also a picture of the president's tomb, erected by an admiring public some years after the attempt and failure of the national congress to impeach him. In the same group is to be found a picture of the first capitol of Tennessee (then the State of Franklin.) Compared with our magnificent state house at Nashville now it affords an interesting study in the civilization and development of our State which modern times have brought about. Just in the outskirts of the little city of Greeneville, in Greene county, they stand, a monument to industry and intellect, an everlasting tribute to the power of woman's love—for Nancy Hanks no more built the wonderful character of Abraham Lincoln than did the wife of Andrew Johnson make that remarkable man what he was.

The object of this article, however, is to relate a little matter of history with which the world has never been made acquainted. Andrew Johnson was not only proprietor of the Greeneville tailor shop, but he also ran its exact counterpart at Rutledge, in Grainger county. Both of the little shops are still standing just as when they were

occupied by this great-minded man before he became president of the United States, and above the door of each is the familiar, often-quoted and rain-beaten sign:

A. JOHNSON, Tailor.

A Reverie.

The sun came up in sad and silent splendor and fell upon the Valley Beautiful. The wild birds sang soul-songs, sweeter far than their accustomed morning matins and more mournful far than they. The leaves were just



TOMB OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

changing from green to gold on the forest trees and the wild vines were losing their verdant foliage. The mighty oaks themselves seemed dreaming of other days and the sky that arched above them was as a great and beautiful poem which Nature's hand had written and flung out for all the world to read—a lesson in the Master's masterpiece. The autumn breeze sang heart-sad lullaby, as if cradling the old earth to sleep, and the creek as it flowed through the valley murmured pensively and low, as if talking in its sleep of things that used to be. A squirrel clambered up a spreading chestnut tree and a lazy turkey-buzzard floated drowsily overhead, like some lost bark careening o'er a trackless sea on an aimless mission. A wild rosebush stood mute and leafless on the barren bank of the little stream, and in its branches a lone brown thrush sang its plaintive song. A clump of golden rods waves just beyond with a mournful and melancholy grace—and that was all. Queen Summer was dying on her throne in the Elen of the world—the Great Middle Basin of Tennessee.

Little Tennesseeans.

In a recent investigation into the old court records at Shelbyville, Bedford county, it was discovered that at one time Andrew Jackson, Felix Grundy, Thomas H. Benton, James K. Polk, Hugh Lawson White and John Bell had all practiced law at that bar. Andrew Jackson was also then, as the record discloses, the largest land owner in that county. His then landed estate is now immensely valuable, but at the time it was the property of Old Hickory it was worth but little.

Ex-Gov. Robert L. Taylor has sold his beautiful home, Robin Roost, at Johnson City to his brother Alf. It is one of the most delightful places in all upper East Tennessee. Both the Taylor brothers will go on the lecture platform this fall. Alf with his revised lecture on "Poetry and Pearls," Bob with a new lecture on "Sentiment." Certainly if there is a living man whom nature has well fitted to such a theme it is this genial, big-hearted, bald-headed philosopher of the Watauga.

The first capital of Tennessee is still standing where it stood so many years ago on Cumberland street in Knoxville. It is an old-time frame structure,



FIRST CAPITOL OF TENNESSEE.

two-stories with gable ends and remains in splendid state of preservation. It is now being used as a hotel and its historic connections attract many transient Tennesseans to stop there for lodging.

A Sad Reflection.

The melancholy days have come—
The saddest of the year—
The price of coal is up, by gum,
And overcoats are dear.

A Decided Difference.

A colored parson preached to his West Tennessee audience the other Sunday that salvation was free and then when he went to pass round the hat for contributions he took occasion to explain to the congregation that there was a decided difference between salvation and grub.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

—In a coal mine explosion at Barboursburg, W. Va., 12 persons were killed and two fatally injured.

—The October reports concerning the Egyptian cotton crop are unsatisfactory, both as to yield and quality.

—Carl Mertens, a well-known musician and orchestra leader, was found dead in his room at Los Angeles, Cal., of consumption.

—Terry McGovern and Dave Sullivan have agreed to fight 25 rounds, December 14, before the club offering the largest purse.

—Mr. Wu returned to Washington from Pittsburgh, Saturday, and made an early call upon Secretary Hay at the state department.

—William Thomas Welcker, emeritus professor of mathematics at the University of California, died Saturday at the age of 70 years.

—The Princeton football team went down in defeat before the Cornell eleven at Princeton, N. J., Saturday afternoon, by a score of 12 to 0.

—A number of large land owners will establish slaughter houses at Koenigsberg for supplying canned meats excluded by the meat inspection law.

—At Cane Ridge, Ind., John Kessinger was shot and killed by his father-in-law, Harris B. Rose. Kessinger was abusing his wife and her mother, and threatened Rose with a knife.

—David A. Griffith, aged 75, a retired captain of the United States army, died at Reading, Pa., Saturday night. For over thirty years he was in the service on the western frontier.

—The American Sunday School union of the Northwestern district closed its annual conference at St. Paul, Saturday evening, and adjourned to meet October 8 to 14 in Chicago.

—An Austrian commission house, supported by the Austrian government and an Austrian chamber of commerce, will be established at Hamburg for promoting Austrian exports and imports.

—The state department Saturday sent to the emperor of Japan, through United States Minister Buck, at Tokio, a message of congratulations upon the occasion of that ruler's forty-ninth birthday.

—Joseph M. Knabenehue, father of Hon. S. S. Knabenehue, editor of the Toledo Blade, and chairman of the republican state executive committee's press bureau, died at Columbus, O., Saturday, of old age.

—Gov. Roosevelt arrived at Oyster Bay, L. I., on the 9:20 train Saturday night. His carriage was awaiting him, and he was cheered by the crowd at the depot as he entered it and drove to his home on Sagamore Hill.

—"Tod" Sloan declared, in an interview, that he would return to England in March, 1901, and that the talk about American jockeys had doubtless caused the prince of Wales to break off the negotiations for next year's riding.

—The Wilmington has sailed from Tenerife, Canary Islands, for Gibraltar, on her way to the Asiatic station. The Scindia has arrived at Cadiz. The training ship Dixie is at Algiers. The Prairie has sailed from New York for Havre.

—The people of North Peoria have voted to petition Peoria, Ill., to annex the village, which will add over three thousand to the population of that city. This will be the third village which has been annexed to Peoria in the last few months.

—The Parisian pro-Boer committee has decided that the sword of honor for Gen. Cronje, obtained by public subscription at the time of the Boer general's surrender, shall be handed to Mr. Kruger upon his arrival in Paris by M. Henri Rochefort.

CAUSED A RAID ON THE RIVER.

Tremendous Rush to the Clam Beds of the Upper Mississippi Follows the Discovery of Pearls.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Nov. 5.—The discovery of pearls in the upper Mississippi river has caused a tremendous rush to the clam beds. House boats are crowding the river, and more than one thousand persons are encamped along the river bank. The finding of a few thousand dollars' worth of pearls by the diggers has started a raid on the river. One of the pearls recently found, the Allen pearl, weighed 100 grains and is said to be the largest pearl yet taken from the river. It was purchased by William Moore, of Comanche, Tex., who paid \$3,000 for it.

WAS MURDERED BY HAZERS.

But it is Said that no Action Will be Taken by the Authorities in the Matter.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 5.—Thomas Finley Brown, 12 years old, died yesterday from injuries received while being hazed at the Porter military academy last Monday. Following a former custom, the boys dropped him into a cemented swimming basin 12 feet deep. The basin was dry at the time, and the lad received internal injuries from the fall. Before he died he did not give the names of the cadets who had ill-treated him, and, it is said, no action will be taken in the matter.

Large Mexican Tannery Burned.

Mexico City, Nov. 5.—A large tannery at Rancho del Chopo, near this city, was burned with a loss estimated at \$500,000. It was owned by a stock company in which were American, Mexican and German shareholders.

Death of a Well-Known Writer.

New York, Nov. 5.—Hugh S. Hart, a well-known writer on sports, died in Brooklyn last evening of a complication of diseases.

Rejected by Large Majorities.

A colored parson preached to his West Tennessee audience the other Sunday that salvation was free and then when he went to pass round the hat for contributions he took occasion to explain to the congregation that there was a decided difference between salvation and grub.

MAY BLOCK THE GAME.

Superintendent McCullagh's Notice to the New York Police.

WILL ATTEMPT TO PREVENT VOTING.

Chief-of-Police Issues Instructions to the Force to See that Every Person Entitled to Vote is Protected in the Attempt.

New York, Nov. 5.—Superintendent of Elections McCullagh last night sent to the board of police commissioners, the chief of police and other officials a communication in which he says he has received information to the effect that concerted and organized attempts will be made in many of the election districts of this city by the lawless element of the community to interfere with and intimidate voters on election day.

Superintendent McCullagh says: "I do not hesitate to state that the element engaged in this contemplated violation of law has been greatly encouraged and fortified by the open advocacy of violence at the polls reported in the daily prints by persons prominent in political activity. The interference with the voters indicated in my information will be the blocking of the polls by organized gangs immediately after the opening thereof by forming in line ostensibly as voters and applying for ballots under fictitious names, and after being rejected to reform again in the rear of the line."

Mr. McCullagh then says that an open threat has been made that his deputies will be assaulted if they attempt to do their duty.

Chief-of-Police Devery yesterday sent the following instructions, to be used on election day, to all the commanders of police precincts in Greater New York:

"Tactics and methods of intimidation perpetrated upon respectable citizens who have been one year in the state, four months in any of the four counties of New York city, who have resided 30 days in an election district and who are declared legal voters by John McCullagh, superintendent of elections, will not be tolerated or permitted by the police department."

QUELLED A TRIBAL WAR.

A German Corvette Punishes a Body of Piratical Rebels on the Admiralty Islands.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5.—The German corvette Moewe, according to advices from the South seas, has reached Sydney, and reports that she was called on to quell a tribal war on one of the Admiralty islands. Word was received by her commander that a section of fighters armed with rifles from pirates had butchered 150 natives and the Moewe went to the scene. Arriving off the village, a landing party, consisting of 120 Germans, put off under four officers, and opened fire on the rebellious natives. The latter made a stubborn stand, and returned the fire of the landing party. Fortunately their aim was bad, and only three casualties resulted, six of the natives being shot down. Eventually the expedition returned to the warship, which steamed close into the beach, and shelled the village with destructive results.

DEBS REFUSES TO RETIRE.

Sooner Will McKinley or Bryan Retire in the Other's Favor than Debs Will.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Eugene V. Debs will not withdraw as a candidate for president on the social democratic ticket in favor of Bryan or anyone else. He communicated this information in a telegram to Victor L. Berger, a leading social democrat of this city, in the following message:

"Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee:

"Sooner will McKinley retire in favor of Bryan or Bryan retire in favor of McKinley than that I will retire in favor of either. I am in this fight until the end of my life."

"EUGENE V. DEBS."

The telegram was sent from Toledo, O.

FRIGHTFUL FREIGHT WRECK.

One Man Cut in Two, Another's Legs Severed Near the Trunk and Three Persons Injured.

Redding, Cal., Nov. 5.—In the wreck of a Southern Pacific freight train near Keswick, yesterday, two men were killed and three others injured.

All were riding on a flat car loaded with lumber. The axle of the car broke and five cars were piled up in confusion. An unknown dead man's body was severed in twain. Another had both legs severed near the trunk. He died in ten minutes. He said he left a wife and three children in Denver. He was a sailor, and claimed to have been with Dewey at Manila.

CORNERSTONE L

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher.

ONE YEAR . ONE DOLLAR

We are glad that it is over, but being over we are not glad.

Jesse Olive announces that he will move to Bells Mines and run for constable.

Bells Mines is the north star of the county's Democracy; she is always at her place.

Many knocks render the knocked impervious to pain, but getting beat is awful hard to get used to.

Anyhow, there are no babies named for Bill Sam Taylor, and straws like this shows which way the wind blows.

We devote some of our local space to agricultural matters this week. It's a good time for a Democrat to devote himself to thoughts of this nature.

Grover Cleveland went duck hunting on election day. He would be glad to do the same thing on judgment day, but he will have to face the music then.—Uniontown Telegram.

Lost, strayed or stolen, the so-called middle-of-the-road Populists. A liberal reward will be paid as to their whereabouts.

With Livingston on the West, with 600 Democratic majority, and Union and Webster on the East with 1600 and 600 majority, respectively, Crittenden is in good company anyhow.

Bryan's ambition for the presidency will never be gratified, but he will go down to the ages as one of the most conspicuous figures in American history. He is one of the few who had rather be right than president.

One of the surprises of the campaign was the forensic ability evinced by Mr. Coleman Haynes, of old Bells Mines. He is only about 12 years old, but he made some speeches that would have done credit to mature years. His speech at the opera house Friday was warmly applauded.

The man who has such an exalted opinion of his own good qualities that he goes about preaching them from every house-top has a flaw in his make up and everybody knows it. Precious few men are better than all their neighbors in religion, politics, or anything else.

Capt. Stone made a speech in Louisville just at the close of the campaign advocating the election of Mr. Yerkes. Instead of winding up the campaign this year, the Capt. was just getting an early start on the Republican side for the next fight. We are not particularly sorry to see him leave but we are grieved that he ever called himself a Democrat.

The Wheat [Estimate].

In spite of a season in which weather conditions seemed all out of joint, the total wheat crop, according to the American Agriculturist, of October 13, is equal to our normal production ten years ago. The state averages of yield make an aggregate winter wheat crop of 329,510,000 bushels, or an average of 13 bushels per acre.

The yield of spring wheat is estimated at 181,000,000 bushels and the total winter and spring crop at 510,500,000 bushels. The average rate of yield per acre for the United States is given at 11.9 bushels against 12.5 bushels one year ago.

The American wheat crop of 1899 was 565,000,000 bushels, and two years ago 715,000,000 bushels.

The area of winter wheat harvested was some 3,000,000 acres smaller than that sown last fall, this loss acreage being the result of a partial crop failure in the Ohio Valley.

The First Cereal Crops.

The first yield of Indian corn, or maize, in any considerable quantity produced in the United States by people of English blood, of which we have any authentic account, was that of forty acres in the Jamestown colony in 1609. Wheat was first sown in Massachusetts on the southern coast as early as 1602, and it was first cultivated in Virginia in 1611. Rye dates back in New England certainly to 1648 and perhaps to 1630 and oats and barley to Gosnold's colony in 1602.

Gave Gold Instead of Silver.

Grant Allen, colored, of this place, with three companions, called at the Bank of Uniontown and asked Mr. Chas. Kelleeans for change for a dollar. Mr. Kelleeans handed them what he supposed to be twenty-five cent pieces wrapped in paper, but which proved to be twenty-five-dollar gold pieces. The negroes left with the money and it was not until the final adjustment of the day's business that the mistake was discovered. The negroes were arrested, but claimed to have spent the money. They were sent over to the county capital to await the action of the grand jury.—Uniontown Telegram.

Resolutions of Respect

Passed by the Morganfield District Medical Association:

Whereas, Almighty God, in His wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our midst our worthy brother, J. E. Curry. Therefore

Be it resolved, That in his death this association has lost an honorable and valued member, the community in which he lived a kind neighbor, friend and physician, and his wife a devoted husband.

That we extend to his family and friends our heartfelt sympathy.

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minute-book this association.

That a copy be supplied to each of the county papers, and also one be given the family of our deceased brother.

Committee: W. A. Richards, W. J. J. Paris, W. E. Handley, J. C. Moseley.

In Memoriam.

Elder J. W. C. Bebout entered upon the rest that remains for the people of God, Oct. 29th, 1900, in the 60th year of his age.

His was indeed a tempestuous voyage, but made with a faith and courage that was an inspiration to his fellow voyagers, and freighted with influences that honor God and bless the world. He was a member and Elder of Deer Creek church the greater part of his life. He was a kind, indulgent husband and father, a faithful friend and neighbor, a good man, loved and appreciated by all who knew him. He went about doing good.

A large congregation of his friends attended his funeral services conducted by his pastor, after which we laid him to rest in hope of the resurrection.

Jesus said unto her, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he die, yet shall he live; and whoever liveth and believeth on me shall never die. Believest thou this?"

R. A. L.

Deeds Recorded.

J. W. Blue to Eagle Fluor Spar Co., lot on the I. C. road at Marion for \$600.

P. E. Kemp to James R. Melton 12½ acres for \$200.

John A. Moore to A. C. Moore, lot for \$150.

T. P. Woolsey, 131 acres for \$125.

C. F. Thomas to R. Warren Tho vis, house and lot for \$1000.

J. R. Clark to Laura A. Franklin, 105 acres, deed of gift.

Marriage Licenses.

Nov. 4.—Wm. D. Gilliland and Josie Millikan.

Study of Agriculture in Schools.

A correspondent of the Chicago Drover's Journal says:

"Prof. Ralph Homes, superintendent of schools of Vermilion county, Illinois, has introduced an innovation into the course of study of the common schools of that county by providing for the study of agriculture in addition to the other branches taught. The matter was taken up at the beginning of the present school year and the idea has proven to be quite popular in schools located in the more progressive rural communities. The superintendent has sent out a supplemental outline of the course of study to the teachers of the county embodying the plan and containing instructions for its application."

"It is the purpose to make the study of farming as practical as possible and arrangements will be made for much work along the line of experimentation, and the intelligence of the pupil will be appealed to rather than the memory. The every day fact of farm works, the growth of plants, the fertility of soils and their constituents, the value and application of fertilizers, to secure the largest return from different crops, and all the varied and interesting phases of agricultural operations will be investigated and simple experiments tending to develop the primary principles underlying the science pertaining to agriculture will be the features of the new departure."

Teachers' Association.

DEAR EDITOR:—I can not withhold to sit in silence and say nothing about the result of the Teachers' Association at this place; to say the least of it, it was a grand success. It is true there was not as many teachers in attendance as was expected, but all present took part in the exercises. Among the things of interest was a display of the work of the pupils adorning the walls so that the visitors could inspect it.

The entire program was carried out to the letter. Many good papers were read—especially Prof. Wright and some others; the music was delightful; the various recitations were enthusiastic from the largest down to the six year old tot. The people of Tolu are well pleased with their school this year, and will long remember the 2nd and 3rd of November, 1900.

Neighbor.

Little Imp Punished.

Garfield Williams turned loose two live snakes in the Pea Ridge church in Todd county during a protracted meeting. The mourners were at the altar and a great revival was in progress.

Williams carried the snakes to the altar in his hat and turned them loose, producing screaming among the good sisters and a stampede among the good brethren. A mouse wasn't a circumstance.

One of the snakes was a spread-head and the other little garter snake. After a time some of the bravest of the brethren captured and killed the snakes and the revival was resumed. Judge Duffy gave Williams the full extent of the law, twenty days in jail and a \$50 fine.

I have a very fine thoroughbred Jersey heifer 20 months old, for sale at a bargain.

ROBT. BOYD, Salem, Ky.

SHERIDAN.

A. J. Bebout has moved to Jno Franklin's farm until he completes his residence.

The Rev. R. A. Larue filled his regular appointment at Deer Creek Sunday. The people went from the church to a baptising on John Franklin's place. Bro La Rue conducted the services.

Sidney Moore preached at Siloam last Sunday, and we thought he preached splendidly.

Charley Perry and Miss Ida Bebout attended church at Siloam Sunday.

See our southern red-gum siding, ceiling and flooring. There is no better or prettier lumber for building purposes.

Boston & Walker,

CHAPEL HILL.

T. M. Hill is on the sick list.

Lee Hughes some fine hogs to Mr. Reid; price 7 cents.

Sid Moore, our school teacher, made a call on W. H. Bigham and family Wednesday evening.

Orn Bebout will make his future home with B. F. Walker.

E. H. Bigham sold a fine Jersey heifer to Tom White of Marion.

W. H. Ordway, of Crayneville, will build a fine mansion in the near future.

C. A. Walker visited his sister, Mrs. Joe Parr, of Caldwell county, last Saturday.

Wanted, some one to cut cord wood on the shares. Apply to W. H. Bigham, 3 miles south of Marion.

Horace Williamson dined with W. H. Bigham Sunday. Horace professed religion at Crayneville meeting and says he will lead a better life.

Henry Minner says he feels a great deal better since the Crayneville meeting.

Tilford Bigham will move to his new home shortly after the election.

John Rushing will also move after the election.

Wm Elkins is building some new stables. Henry Minner, is doing the work.

Wes Minner, of Sheridan, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Sam Daniels visited his sister at Sturgis last week.

The Crayneville meeting is still going on with good interest.

Wheat in this precinct looks well, and there is a fair crop sown; the acreage is larger than last year.

Corn is as good as I have seen. A few have gathered and are well pleased. Some have made forty bushels to the acre,

W. H. Bigham wants to sell a good buggy and harness. Will sell cheap for cash or on time, or will trade them for stock.

BLOWS FACTORY.

Wesley and Luther Cliff, of Union county, have been visiting here the past week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Felker, a bouncing fine boy, Monday.

Several persons have been casting the hook for the finny tribe, without much success.

J. R. Chandler, of this neighborhood, will move to Caldwell county next week.

A gentleman by the name of Ball will move into this community shortly.

Miss Vida Travis, of Tribune, was the guest of relatives this week.

Willie Conger is in bad health at this time.

M. V. Joice was through this community this week on important business.

FREDONIA.

A show in both towns every night this week.

Everybody that could or could not vote was in town Tuesday; quite a number were carrying guns.

Don't forget the big sale at T. M. Butler's, Nov. 27th.

Rev. J. R. Halsey, M. B. Lowry, H. C. Rice and wife, and others attended the Synod at Madisonville.

The ladies bible class meets each week at different residences to study the lesson.

Albert Neil was in town last Monday.

Drummers are thick here every week.

Joe Blakely and wife of the Cerulean Springs neighborhood passed through town Tuesday, en route to visit relatives in Livingston.

Telephone Alexander and Miss Minnie.

Guss attended church here Sunday.

W. D. Wyatt has enough of Texas.

Mrs. Aleck Kirk and daughter, Miss Nannie, of Leavenworth, Kansas, have been visiting relatives in town and country for a few weeks.

J. R. Boyd is building a large warehouse in rear of his store.

Now that the election is over and the saloon in full blast, christians will turn their attention to church work.

Several houses and lots in town for sale.

Henry Cole and wife will move to Crittenton.

T. M. Butler's sale Nov. 27.

Misses Charlotte Wilson and Lucy Hughes were in town Monday night.

Window glass of all sizes at Boston & Walker's furniture store

Sale Notice.

On Tuesday, Nov. 20th, at my farm near Fords Ferry, known as the Shaker farm, I will offer for sale the following property:

2 work mules.

1 McCormick binder.

1 steel hay press.

1 wheat drill.

1 disc harrow.

1 roller, some plows, etc.

Alss, a lot of hay, corn and household goods.

TERMS—Twelve months time, with notes at 6 per cent. with approved security.

At the same time and place I will offer my farm for sale.

S. K. BREEDING.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

15 lots east of the depot.

J. W. Wilson.

Sale Notice.

We will on Saturday, Nov. 10, at our home in Salem, Ky., sell to the highest bidder the following property, for cash or on twelve months time, note with approved security: Household goods, farming implements, including 3 binders, drills, harrows, cultivators, plows. Buggies, carriages, wagons, hay, corn, wheat; good milk cows and other cattle, hogs, 8 horses, 2 mules; set of carpenter tools.

We also have for rent 233 acres of land adjoining Salem, with 4 houses, 3 barns, ice houses, grainaries

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Magnet laundry is the best.

See the minstrels Thursday night.

Circuit court commences here next Monday.

The electric light man seems to have been snuffed out.

Joe Stewart has moved into his new photograph gallery.

Miss Anna Finley has been sick the past two weeks.

Mrs. J. J. Clark spent last week with friends in St. Louis.

Mr. J. Franks, of Owensboro, came over Tuesday to vote.

Mr. G. E. Boston has been quite sick several days. He is now better.

Patronize the Magnet Laundry if you want good work.

Protracted meeting begins at the Methodist church next Sunday week.

W. A. Blackburn and family, of Louisville, are guests of relatives in this city.

A child of Mr. Butler Crisp, of the Mattoon neighborhood, died last Friday.

Messrs. Clay and Will Hopewell, of Union county, were in town Monday.

Mr. Frank Newcom, of Washington, came in last week to stay until the election.

Finest brands of coffee at the McFee grocery.

Mrs. J. W. Wilson came home from Evansville Saturday greatly improved in health.

Messrs. Leonard Guess and Albert Crider came in from Lexington Saturday to vote.

New goods all round; cheap for cash.

Woods & Fowler.

Mrs. Mollie Travis of Princeton was the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. P. Loyd, of this city.

Mr. John Givens and family, of Rufus, were the guests of J. W. Givens' family last week.

The Blue and Gray minstrels at opera house Thursday night. Do not miss this fine attraction.

Window glass of all sizes at Boston & Walker's furniture store.

On account of the ill health of his wife, Rev T. C. Carter has been kept at home pretty close this fall.

Miss Addie Boyd, of Livingston county was the guest of friends in this city Saturday and Sunday.

We will sell you salt at \$1.50 a barrel—course or fine.

Schwab.

Mr. W. D. Crowell, the enterprising hardware merchant of Blackford, was in the city Sunday.

Let me embalm your dead, so they will be presentable to your friends. Satisfaction or no charge.

ROBT. BOYD, Salem, Ky.

Every year there is a friendly rivalry for the possession of the first tax-receipt. Mr. Harvey Porter was in last week and secured the coveted paper to the disappointment of a score of other taxpayers.

Sam Walker has just completed the building of a new house for George W. Howerton. Mr. Howerton added two handsome rooms to his residence and Sam did the work just right, and each is pleased with the other.

For Sale.

House of 5 rooms, large stables and other outbuildings, good water, orchard of 45 trees, good garden, plenty of shade trees. This is desirable property, centrally located in Marion, and will be sold at a bargain for cash.

M. E. Fohs.

Dr. Paris has moved to East Marion.

For good work patronize Magnet laundry.

See the minstrels Thursday night, Nov. 8th.

Mrs. H. A. Ingram has been quite ill for the past week.

Mr. Will Boaz came home from Ridgway, Ill., last Tuesday.

Miss Essie Bennett is the guest of friends in Marion this week.

Rev. Dupuy closed a successful series of meetings at Sturgis last week.

The city council will hold its regular monthly meeting Monday night.

Fine work is what you always get when you patronize the Magnet laundry.

Rev. J. W. Crowe is conducting a very successful meeting at Mt. Zion.

You can buy good white corn whisky for \$2 per gallon or 50 cts. per quart at C. E. Doss & Co's.

Senator Deboe spoke in Marion Saturday afternoon to a fairly good sized crowd of Republicans.

Blue and Gray concert minstrels have a fine band and orchestra At opera house Thursday night.

Window and door frames made to order at Boston & Walker's.

The high school pupils are preparing to give an entertainment in the opera house at an early date.

W. L. Adams, Owensboro, E. R. James of Evansville, were among the many who came home to vote.

Best goods at lowest prices at the McFee grocery.

The sun rose bright and clear on Tuesday morning and voting in Marion began "early and often."

Rev. Timmons, the new pastor of this circuit of the Northern Methodist church, has moved his family to the city.

Mr. Jode Arons and family left Gladstone for Texas last Saturday and will make their future home in the Lone Star State.

When you want the best whiskey on the market buy Glen Lea, hand made, sour mash, spring of 1890. On sale at C. E. Doss & Co's.

Mr. R. B. Dorr, formerly a resident of this place, is now proprietor of the Plaza Hotel at Wichita, Kansas. We predict for Dick a successful career as a landlord.

Those who have been prophesying as to the result of the election will now have an opportunity of verifying the truth of the old adage, "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

The voters of the United States have just made their usual offering of "dead sea fruit" to certain politicians of the country. Fair and beautiful in perspective, it has turned to bitter ashes on the lips.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell and Dr. G. W. Young, of Georgetown, Ky., of the State Temperance Committee, will lecture at the M. E. church, south, Tuesday night, Nov. 13, 1900. Every one cordially invited.

You can still buy the 4 year old Monarch whiskey at C. E. Doss & Co's for \$2 per gal. or 50c per qt. It is the best on the market for the money.

Ollie James closed his campaign work at Louisville Saturday night when he addressed a large crowd and came home Sunday. Mr. James made more speeches than any Democratic orator during the campaign, and everywhere was greeted by large crowds.

"The Prince of the World" was played to large audiences at the opera house Saturday and Monday nights. The company is composed of most excellent performers. The drama is very interesting and of the most refined nature. That this play was one of the best attractions that has appeared in our town is beyond a doubt.

House of 5 rooms, large stables and other outbuildings, good water, orchard of 45 trees, good garden, plenty of shade trees. This is desirable property, centrally located in Marion, and will be sold at a bargain for cash.

M. E. Fohs.

It is the fortune of war. Take things easy, boys.

Will Crowell came over from Blackford Tuesday to vote.

Is the "silent" vote of this country a purchasable commodity?

The American voter is getting to be a very uncertain quantity.

Amplias Weldon, who is working at Princeton, Ind., came home to vote.

Dudley Pope has moved into his new and comfortable cottage home on Poplar street.

Marion was full of people Tuesday night, anxious to hear the result of the election.

Messrs. Will Rhodes, Ed. Davenport, Tom Rhodes and Edward Chipp斯 came home from Louisville to vote.

There was probably never an election held in this state when a deeper interest was manifested in the final outcome.

Mr. Alfred Y. Glover and wife and Mrs. T. H. Cossitt are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Grissom at Dixon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Howerton took their little son Jamie to Evansville last week to have his throat treated. A delicate surgical operation was performed and the little fellow has recovered.

Mr. J. L. Stewart, the photographer, has just moved into his new building, south side of court square. He has one of the nicest studios in western Kentucky, and is furnishing his patrons with twentieth century photography.

The Farmers Bank will occupy the new building now being erected by J. H. Morse on the J. N. Woods corner. Mr. Ed. Hayward has purchased the building and is in Cincinnati to get the fixtures for the bank in the new building.

ZINC MILLS

To be Erected in Marion if Some Concessions are Made.

The PRESS is reliably informed that the Eagle Fluor Spar Co. has under consideration the erection of a big zinc mill in Marion, and it is negotiating for a lot near the depot for this purpose. We learn that the company feels that the city should release the property from taxation for a few years. The council should be liberal in this matter, and make the most generous concessions. What Marion stands greatly in need of is industries of this kind, and the people will endorse the council in making an effort to secure this mill.

Trouble at Church.

One night last week while services were in progress at Crayneville Cumberland Presbyterian church two boys became infuriated at each other and proceeded to fight and use profane language that disturbed the religious services.

The trouble arose over who should accompany a young lady home. One of the boys was a Tabor, the other McCaslin. McCaslin left the community but was captured and lodged in jail in this place, to answer the charge of disturbing public worship.

County Court.

Tuesday an order was made directing the poor house keeper to take charge of A. T. Gore.

J. J. Hodge, Roni Arbridge and Anthony Hughes appointed road overseers.

Depot Burned.

Last night the I. C. depot at Blackford was destroyed by fire. Two box cars standing on the track near by were also burned.

A car load of Turkeys and Geese wanted for 20th of Nov. Will pay in cash 40c a piece for full feathered geese and 6½c a pound for young turkeys.

Schwab.

HALLOWEEN.

A Stormy Night But a Gay Party At R. C. Walker's.

Halloween was not very generally observed in Marion, the blinding torrents of rain, which fell incessantly, sadly interfering with the mischievous propensities of the youngsters. But despite the steady downpour there was one residence in Marion where lights flashed to the beating of happy hearts and joy reigned supreme. About 8 o'clock in the evening carriages began unloading their occupants at the residence of Mr. R. C. Walker, and by 9 o'clock the parlors were comfortably filled by as joyous a party of young ladies and gentlemen as ever assembled to honor the occasion. The hours were whiled swiftly and pleasantly away with games of forfeit and other delightful diversions, when the doors of the supper room were thrown open and the guests sat down to just such a lunch as Mrs. Walker knows so well how to provide—dainty, elegant, abundant, appetizing. Midnight drew on apace and the joyous revelers bade their entertainers adieu and again plunged into the darkness and the storm and were whirled homeward. Those who participated in this pleasant event were:

Misses Ruby James, Lucy Walker, Maud Roney, Della Barnes, Pearl Cook, Kitty Wood, Lillie Cook and Ruth Thomas; Messrs. Ed. Doss, R. J. Morris, Hugh Hurley, Dave Kevil, Ed Gray, Will Clark, Edward Squier, Sam Guggenheim, Tom Clifton. C. L.

Read This!

We are after you again to tell you we are still in the ring and are here to stay and do you good, if you will only come around and give us a chance. We have the goods, just stacks of them, the best the market affords, and as cheap as they can be had at any place in Kentucky. Don't let your head get wrong and lead you to the wrong place.

Our stock consists of queens, glass, stone and tinware; also enameled steel ware, staples and fancy groceries, candies, fruits and nuts of all kinds, at prices that defray competition.

We have a beautiful line of goods from the pottery at Zanesville, Ohio, such as gardeners, bowls, pitchers and flower stands, which we will take pleasure in showing to our lady friends; prices right on every piece, and bear in mind we are in no combination and never have been, but we are still in the produce ring and expect to remain. So bring it on and let us make you prices, and in the meantime we want to extend to the good people of Marion and vicinity our heartfelt thanks for past patronage, and if good goods, fair prices and courteous treatment count for anything we will try to merit the same from now on.

Remember us as yours to try to please.

A. M. HEARIN & SON.

Pure Whiskey HARPER Perfect Whiskey HARPER Every bottle guaranteed HARPER. Sold by J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.

BLUE and GRAY CONCERT

MINSTRELS !

Opera House

Thursday Night, Nov. 8, 1900.

Fine Orchestra !
Two Bands of Music !
Grand Free Street Parade !

Embalming Your Dead !

I am still in the Undertaker's business and carry the best line of

Coffins, Caskets, Robes

SLIPPERS, ETC.

Will embalm your dead any time within 24 hours after death, but send for me at once or call me over the 'phone, day or night.

ROB'T. BOYD, Salem, Ky.

See our iron beds. They are beauties and the best bed on the market.

Boston & Walker.

We rise to remark that if some of you were half as anxious to pay what you owe us as you were to get the goods you would surely come forward. We need the money.

Woods & Fowler.

FARM FOR SALE.

75 acres, all in cultivation, good houses, too good barns, a mile from Marion. See Jesse Olyve or R. C. Walker.

Attention, Ladies!

We have just received 800 yds matting, worth from 15 cts to 30 cents per yard; by buying now you will save money; also the cheapest lot of rugs ever offered. Call and see them.

Woods & Fowler.

FOR SALE.—My farm of 80 acres; 10 acres of good timber, well fenced and cross fenced, 20 acres of grass and clover, 12 acres second and third year land; good houses, new stables, new frame barn, plenty of water; five miles from Marion, and two miles south of Crittenden Springs, one mile from school and church. Will sell at a bargain.

J. W. LYNN,

Levias, Ky.

Sale Notice.

I will on Friday, Nov. 9, at my farm five miles north of Marion, sell to the highest bidder the following goods: Mower, binder, other farming implements, corn, hay, 11 head cattle, 10 head sheep, and household goods. Terms made known on day of sale.

John R. Marvel.

Oct. 22, 1900.

Will take your peach seed until Nov. 15th.

Schwab.

Boston & Walker.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

EVER SHOWN IN MARION.

Attention, Ladies!

We have just received 8

THE FLAG OF HOPE.

There's a flag in the sky, there's a banner
that waves
O'er the passionate march down to pass-
sing graves;
And it flies for the deeds that are done
in the right.
And it leads by the love that gives wisdom
its right;
It flies o'er the living, it floats o'er the
dead.
Forever advancing, far-gleaming ahead,
And the millions who set it afame in the
sky.
By lofty ideals set deathless and high,
Know the stars of its glory, the bars of its
fame,
Make the bright Flag of Hope an all-con-
quering name!

It rides o'er the crescent, it mounts o'er
the cross,
The flags of all nations would droop at its
loss,
And there never was soldier who died
on the field,
And there never was savior who lived
to shield,
And there never was harvester glad of his
yield,
Nor even a man who had power to yield,
But saw its folds dashed by night and by
day,
Inspiring, compelling, and showing the
way,
A symbol of Heaven, till the last moon
shall cease,
Man's bright Flag of Hope and sign of
sweet peace!

Look aloft! there it floats through the sun-
shine and storm!
And its message is kindly, its promise is
warm,
Truth, honor, right, justice, fair play and
true love.
These are watchwords it lifts all thy toll-
ing above.
In its light has humanity victory won,
It is thine, in its name let thy good work
be done!
Let it wave o'er thee trusting, and wave
o'er thee true,
Though humble the helping thy hands find
to do,
And that flag on thy sight shall not ever
be furled,
While there's hope in one heart, and
God rules o'er the world.

Make it thine! Keep it pure! Set its staff
'mid the stars!
With thy life write the thoughts that
should blazon its bars,
Point it out to thy comrade when sorrow
is near,
For its beauty shines best through the lens
of your tear,
Make it thine for the valor that fears to do
wrong!
Make it thine for the mercy that flows like
a song!
Thine for pleasure, right-living, well-wish-
ing, far faith,
Not a symbol of battle, a blood-covered
wrath.
Over life's high endeavor, O long may it
wave!
Man's bright Flag of Hope which the In-
finite gave!

—Charles W. Stevenson, in N. Y. Observer.

How the Old Man's Rosy Prospect Faded.

"SPECKILATION is all right for them as can see their way out an' figger the stages right along," remarked the old bull whacker. "I've known men has got rich by speckilation. I seen Bill here put a month's wages on the double O once an' hit three numbers runnin' in immediately subsequent investments, an' he was richer than this here Rockefeller for three days after. You never seen as affluent a man as Bill was. But 's far's I'm concerned I want a sure thing with a rope hitched to it in case of an axle breakin'. I used to be sportive like the rest of you, but I hit the ground so hard it jarred all my back teeth loose, on the rosiest prospect that ever delooded a hard workin' son of toll an' made him think that life was going to be one grand hurdy-gurdy of valley tan an' tobacco hencefor-ward an' for evmore."

"What was that?" inquired the stock tender. "I never knew you to have money enough to buy you a noo soot of clo'es, let alone speckilate."

"An' I've known him for clost on to 15 years, off an' on, but I never knew him any more of a sport than he is right now. He wouldn't play solitaire with himself an' stake navy beans on the result of the game," said the stage agent, who, according to his monthly custom, was paying off the company's employees with a pack of cards.

"It's this a-way," said the old man. "I don't as a general thing take any galoot into my confidence respectin' my financial operations, nor yit the proportions of my bank roll. I don't dress as slick as I might, mebbe, becauz it 'ud embarrass me when I fried my sowbelly to keep the grease spots off'n my panties, an' it wouldn't go well with the negligee language I've got to use to make my team git down into the yokes, but don't you forget that I have got enough to buy this outfit put down in briar for winter use. It ain't no oil stock nor nothin' fancy—jes' plain little old goverment bonds. When I get a wad that gets too heavy to pack around I buy a bond or two an' tie it up with the rest of the bundle, I kin afford to slouch. When a man is on a solid financial basis appearances don't count for nothin' with him. He ain't like you ducks that's skeered somebody will tumble to their state of destitution all the time an' has to wear good clo'es to make a bluff. No, sir! As far as takin' no chances is concerned, why, I told you right at the jump-away that I wasn't takin' any. What are you goin' to do with your month's pay, Sam?"

The stock tender grinned uneasily and looked at the stage agent, who reflected the grin.

"Well," said the agent, "it's my luck to-day, and the next day it may be his. Or I might git skinned if I tried you a whirl for some of them goverment bonds."

"What was your speckilation, Tubbs?" inquired the stock tender, who was evidently anxious to avoid a delicate subject.

"Turkeys," replied the old man. "I calculated on a corner in the poultry market an' slumped by reason of a delishus of tall timber. It looked mighty well, though, for quite awhile. 'It was this way. Me an' Joe Hil-

liard had made a stake out in California freightin' an' we decided that we would see a little of the bright side of life, in pursuance of which object we headed for St. Looey. We arrived there on skedool time more or less an' there wasn't anythin' in the burg too good for us. Our blood was in condition to assimilate any quantity of richness without any bad effect's. We flew high ar' never come down to roost. All the same we struck a hard series of three-one deals an' there was a shrinkage in our assets by the end of the week that would have had a depressing influence on the bank of England. We could stand it, though. I told you we had made a stake.

"Well, I says to Joe: 'It ain't no use in spendin' our wealth all in one place. Let's give Omaha a touch of the sunny side of prosperity.' So we went on to Omaha and in two weeks more we was busted. Not plum busted, you understand. We had about \$10,000 left between us. It was a little over that, because that represented the exact amount of our investment. It come about this way: We was a settin' in the bridal chamber of the best hotel in the place eatin' our dinner, which was roast turkey. I disremember the name of the hotel, an' I don't see that it cuts any grass with you men, anyway. I said we was eatin' roast turkey an' there ain't nobody can tempt me to eat roast turkey now, I want to tell you. I killed a man with a neck-yoke in Pierre last year for just offerin' me some. But then it was a whole lot different an' that turk tasted good. We didn't leave nothin' of it but the bones, an' when we had got to that pint Joe stretched back an', lettin' out all the slack there was in his belt, which wasn't too much, he says: 'Why can't we get turkey like that on the Pacific coast?'

"That git' me the idee. When man has ideas it don't take a stick of grain to blast them out in chunks that kin be handled. I run my fork keerlessly through my ha'r, which wuz longer than what it is now, an' I says: 'Why not buy turkeys here, drive them out to the coast an' recooperate our shattered finances?'

"Joe fell in with my scheme an' that evenin' we went out to the market an' investigated. We was in luck, for the market was glutted with turkeys an' they was goin' beggin' at 75 cents a head. I figgered that they would sell on the coast for a dollar a pound easy an' that they would average 14 pounds in weight, takin' them all through. So we jest put that whole \$10,000 in the birds an' started out.

"They was easy enough to drive; there ain't a more tractable or docile bird on two legs than the turkey is. If it had been hens, now, I wouldn't never have undertook it, but turkeys is all right. I jest put a bell on the biggest one in the outfit an' started him right, an' the rest went gobblin' along after him. It wuz as pretty a sight to see them turkeys on the road as ever you seen in your life. Twelve thousand five hundred of them, an' not a straggler in the bunch!

"Fed'd? Well, what do you think? Wasn't there bugs on the road? I reckon there was. It was a grasshopper year, I want to tell you, and the way those turkeys fattened up was a sin to snakes. Fourteen pounds! Why, there wasn't one of them turks that wouldn't have tipped the scale at 25 in a week, an' the bell turk an' the one that I strapped the blankets an' the cookin' outfit onto—I wouldn't want to tell you what they did weigh.

"No trouble about night herdin'. As soon as it was sundown they would commen' lookin' around for a place to roost, an' then they would fly up into the trees, an' we could rest easy until the next mornin'. We took the old overland trail along the Platte out to Fort Laramie, an' not a hitch in the arrangements. We could see how the folks in California was goin' to flock round us with their dust when we got there. We could see ourselves in carriages, with plug hats an' spike-tail coats an' bloodied stock. Hah! Do you know what that would have brought us? It's easy. Puttin' it at the moderate estimate of a dollar a pound, an' allowin' the average of 25 pounds to the bird, there we were with a clean profit of \$24.75 on every one of them, or allowin' for possible losses by death or misadventure, \$300,000 on the outfit. It was a gol durned shame that we had to slip up on the deal."

The old man began to smoke his pipe in stolid silence, and the stock-tender winked at the stage agent. The silence continued for half an hour, and was then broken by the stock-tender remarking that it was about time for him to feed them horses.

"Yess," resumed the old man, placidly. "We slipped up on it, an' it was this way: You see, we had had lots of cottonwood trees all along the Platte, but when we started to cross the plains to Green river we noticed that the turkeys got bothered at roosting time. They kep' twistin' their necks around lookin' for some place to roost all night long, an' the next day some of them had necks like a pretzel. When they tried to feed an' took a shot at a bug or grasshopper they would miss him from six inches to a foot on one side or the other. Joe allowed that they would learn to calculate the variation after awhile, but they got poorer an' poorer, so all there was to it we had to take them back to the Platte to get the crick straightened out, which they did in a few days. But when we took them to the plains again we had the same old trouble, an' to make a long story short, we kep' drivin' them back an' forth an' back an' forth until there wasn't any more to drive."

"What got away with them?" asked the stage agent.

"We et 'em, you derned fool," replied the old man.—Chicago Daily Record.

A HISTORIC TOWER.

The Famous Landmark on Leith Hill Is Being Put in Good Repair.

The famous tower on the summit of Leith hill is undergoing a much-needed renovation. The tower has occupied its present position for 134 years. It was erected in 1770 by Richard Hull, of Leith Hill place, who selected the exposed position as his burying-place, and his remains were, on his death in 1772, interred beneath the tower. Subsequently a portion of the interior was filled with stone and cement, and the entrance blocked. In 1864, however, the lord of the manor determined to restore it to its original purpose of a prospect tower. The solid cement, however, cannot be pierced and in order to overcome the difficulty an outer tunnel for the staircase had to be built.

MME. TAKAHIRA, WIFE OF THE JAPANESE MINISTER.



The Japanese legation at Washington is one of the most popular and efficient, and one of its chief attractions is the charming wife of Minister Takahira. She is a fine-looking woman, even from an occidental point of view, which differs so materially regarding the beauty of women from that of the orient. Her complexion has the tinge and softness for which Japanese women are famous, her eyes are large and expressive, and her wealth of glossy black hair is worn in the prevailing style, brushed back from a pretty brow. Mme. Takahira has three children, who are in Japan and will not at present join their parents.

Since that time many thousands of holiday-makers have ascended it for the more extensive view gained from its parapet. The building and the reconstruction are each commemorated by stones bearing inscriptions in Latin inserted in the brickwork over the doorway.

The height of Leith hill is 965 feet, and the tower renders the view one from a height of 1,000 feet—the highest point in the southeastern counties. This renders possible a more extended view than from almost any point near London, reaching from the long line of the South Downs to Dunstable Downs, in Bedfordshire—a prospect embracing many counties and computed by some as a district 200 miles in circumference.

Cat Fond of Ice.
A tobacconist in South Fourth street is the owner of a one-eyed tom-cat,

RAINED BATS AND HAWKS.

Bats Blew Aboard the Ship from the East, and the Hawks from the West.

The steamship Curityba, which arrived at New York the other day from Cuban ports, had a weird experience with winged things on her trip up the coast. When she was off Matanzas an off-shore gale, permeated with tropical moisture, piled the combers about her. On the blast came thousands of land birds and big bats. Mate Bregman says the bats literally covered the ship, roosting on all the rails. He says they appeared to be a "cross between a vampire and a squirrel." When the weather moderated and dawn came the bats were near enough to one of the Bahama to venture leaving the ship.

A hundred or more miles off Florida the Curityba was visited by what the

Evidence of Progress.
"Are you still resolute in your idea of being a singer?"

"I am," answered the young man.

"Are you attracting any attention?"

"Some. While I was practicing yesterday two of the neighbors stopped at the door to ask me what was the matter with me, and to inquire if they could be of any assistance?"—Stray Stories.

Girlish Insight.

Little Bess—Cousin Lisbeth, what is stupidity?

Cousin Lisbeth—Oh, little Bess, stupidity is a state of mind other people think we are when they can't understand what we say.—Indianapolis Journal.

True to His Promise.
Mrs. Symmes—When Tom asked me to have him he promised me that my lightest wish would always be law with him.

Mrs. Sauer—And, of course, that was all the promise amounted to—mere empty words.

"No; I won't say that. Tom always respects my lightest wishes. It is in matters of importance where he is bound to have his own way."—Boston Transcript.

Uncle Allen's Advice.
"My boy," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks, "always strive to be at the top of the heap. Especially if you are in a game of football."—Chicago Tribune.

ORDERS

Are the Best Index of a Medicine's Worth.



When you see every large wholesale druggist throughout the country purchasing a remedy, car-load after car-load, you may safely conclude that that remedy is a most meritorious prescription, and there is scarcely a wholesale druggist in sections where chills and malaria are at all preva-



lent that does not buy Grove's Chill Tonic in car-load lots. The reason is simple—the public demands Grove's and and will not be satisfied with imitations or untried chill remedies. Nine Thousand gross—Ninety car-loads—of Grove's Tonic have been sold this year from January 1st, 1900, and the demand is steadily increas-



ing. Only within the last few weeks the following wholesale druggists have each received a car-load of Grove's Chill Tonic as per reproductions here shown: Hessig-Ellis Drug Co., Texas Drug Co. Behrens Drug Co. and Houston Drug Co. All druggists sell Grove's Tonic on a No Cure, No Pay basis. Price 50 cents.



The Hall of Fame, for whose memorial panels 30 names have now been chosen, stands on the western edge of the plateau at Morris Heights upon which have been erected the buildings of the University of New York. The Hall of Fame is built in a semicircle, and has two stories. The lower story consists of a hall, along which may be ranged memorials to the illustrious dead. The second story is open, constructed with a colonnade. In the pavement at intervals will be bronze tablets, each inscribed with a great name. Between the columns will stand statues, with their faces turned toward the west.

which is an ice field. The cat's name is Jerubbaba. He sits on his owner's doorstep every morning and waits for the ice man, and when the latter puts the customary cake of ice on the pavement, preparatory to opening the door, the cat eagerly runs to pick up the little pieces which are generally chipped off. The cat holes the ice in his mouth until it dissolves. On occasions the cat mews until his owner gets the pick and breaks off some pieces for him. Summer or winter, Jerubbaba must have his ice.

A Celebrated King.
Once, after exposing the ridiculous blunders of the editor of certain old plays, James Russell Lowell concluded with the remark: "In point of fact, we must apply to this gentleman the name of the first king of Sparta." No one remembered, of course, what this was, but when they looked it up they found it was Eudamidas.

FARMER AND PLANTER

THE SAVING OF SEED.

A Matter that Many Otherwise Good Farmers Do Not Realize the Importance of.

Very few farmers appreciate the importance of selecting and saving their own seed for next year's planting. They do not realize how much depends upon this. Often two men on adjoining farms do about the same amount of work and plant about the same number of acres, and one will gather very much larger crops than the other, simply because he used better seed. We have in mind a farmer who sowed largely of wheat one year ago. His land was much the same quality. He prepared it all alike. He spent as much upon one acre as another. But he sowed about one-third in one variety of wheat, and the two-thirds in another. The seed upon the smaller acreage were better. The result was that he made as much upon one-third as upon the two-thirds. But the cost was only one-half as much. So that the profits were more than double.

If he had used the best seed upon all his crop he would now be about five hundred dollars off. That means that he had lost five hundred dollars by using an inferior seed.

But even his inferior seed had been saved with care and well sown, and that part of his crop was much better than many of his neighbors. If all the community had sowed the better variety of seed, the resulting crop would have brought many thousands of dollars into that community for this single crop.

This is only one instance. There are thousands more like it all over the country.

The same truth applies to every crop we try to grow. The best seed are the cheapest seed, and the best farming can never be done with sorry seed. Get the very best, and then save your own seed with the very best care you can give them.

You can make no worse mistake than planting inferior seed because they are cheaper.

Again we have long wondered why our farmers are so careless about taking care of their seed. Why they continue from year to year to buy seed.

Every farmer could and should save his own oat seed. But we see millions of bushels of oat seed bought by farmers every year. We can all save our Irish potato seed. But this is a large and increasing trade throughout the south.

Many actually believe that Irish potatoes grown north will make better crops than those we grow here. This is a great mistake. Try it and you will soon be convinced. They really become acclimated and make larger and better crops than shipped seed. Of course it is some trouble to save good seed and protect them from rats and weevil and damp, but we can learn to do these things, and we will get large pay for doing so.

It is not near so much trouble working hard all the year and making a short crop and borrowing money to buy more seed with, or mortgaging the crop or farm too, or both, to grow another crop on.

Your success or failure as a farmer may depend upon the seed you plant. Think of this and begin to act upon it.—Southern Cultivator.

ABOUT RESCUE GRASS.

It is Adapted to Cultivation in the Gulf States and as Far North as North Carolina.

We have had for months past an increasing number of inquiries about Rescue grass and as a matter of general information we give the following information regarding this splendid winter grass from a bulletin of the department of agriculture:

It is adapted to cultivation in the gulf states and has been tried with success as far north as North Carolina. Its value is in its use for winter pasture and hay. It has been tried at several of the experiment stations in the south and spoken of very favorably. In eastern Texas it is rather common as a volunteer crop and is spoken of very highly by some of the farmers. It grows best on a rich, loamy soil, and will do well in somewhat shady locations. On light, poor soil it produces but a scanty growth, and for pasture in such soil it is inferior to rye. To secure the most satisfactory results, the land should be well plowed and harrowed in, using thirty to forty pounds of seed per acre.

The seed is rather expensive at present. It is sold by most of the larger dealers and is quoted at from 25 to 30 cents per pound, or \$10 to \$25 per hundredweight. The seed weighs about sixteen pounds per bushel. After having seeded a small area, the grower may find it profitable to grow his own seed, rather than pay 25 to 30 cents per pound for it.

The seed should be sown in late August or early September, so as to be ready to germinate as soon as the first fall rains come. In case of a dry autumn, the crop will be late, but under favorable conditions a heavy stand will be produced, furnishing excellent pasture from December to April or May; or if it is desired for hay, one, or sometimes two, crops may be secured.

The grass is naturally an annual, producing its seed and then dying, but if prevented from seeding by continuous cutting or pasturing, it will survive several years and produce well; but as the grass dries up during that period is practically lost. Results giving the most general satisfaction in growing it until spring and then letting it reseed itself. After it

has matured its seed, land may be plowed and sown, preferably to cowpeas or Japan clover, which should be harvested in time to allow the rescue grass to start again with the first autumnal rains. Excellent volunteer crops may be secured in this way for several years.

Its nutritive value is high. Comparing the chemical analysis of the grass with those of rye and oat fodder, it is found that it contains a larger percentage of protein and fat than either. Its nutritive ratio is 1:6, showing it to be a well balanced ration for stock.

Experience has shown that, though rescue grass can not be offered as a panacea for all the troubles of the southern farmer, as was first claimed, it can be safely recommended as a valuable addition to the winter forage plants of the south, either for hay or pasture.

A FALLACY REFUTED.

The Idea that Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations are Useless is Erroneous.

Before us is a short letter from a Texas farmer, in which this expression occurs: "Of what use are experiment stations or agricultural colleges?" "Actual experience is worth more than all the theories in existence." There never was a greater truth than that of the great common-sense philosopher that "Experience teaches a dear school." This is not all he said in this connection, but it is sufficient for present purposes because it is a fact. Very little is proven in the practical affairs of life by the actual experience of any single person. On the contrary, all the absurdities of which ignorance is guilty are the result of such experience. Experience taught the king of Bantam that water could not be made solid by lack of heat, and for contradicting this conclusion his ambassador lost his head. Experience taught the Puritans that a woman with a mole on her left shoulder was a witch, and they burned her at the stake. It taught the ancients to decide great questions of state by examining the entrails of a ram, and even in these days it teaches men to bleed horses for "hollow-horn" and to rowl with salt for "hollicow-tail;" to wait a week before planting, because the phase of the moon or the sign of the zodiac is not just right. Education is the acquisition of knowledge. A farmer is degrading his profession when he denies the utility of agricultural knowledge. An official government report states that in all the states the agricultural colleges and experiment stations have revolutionized farming for a considerable distance around these institutions as centers. This is plainly shown in Texas, both in the vicinity of college station and the Beeville station. The same is shown in all the states and territories. The wonderful development of truck farming in southwest Texas began after the Beeville station began its work, and has continued until several thousands of cars are required to carry their truck to market, and every truck farmer in that section attributes this to the work and influence of the station. And yet there are people who will learn in no other school than that of experience, and undoubtedly they gain some knowledge there, but they pay a very dear price for it. Personal experience teaches more fallacy than fact.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

HERE AND THERE.

A greater number of horses is reared in Russia than in any other country of the world. The United States ranks second, Argentina third, and Austria-Hungary fourth.

Within a year, ending with the month of September, there have been shipped from New Orleans to the British army in South Africa 42,169 mules and 18,492 horses.

The evenness and much of the value of a fleece depends largely upon the condition of the sheep. If a sheep gets sick or out of condition the wool growing during that time shows the effects as plainly as the animal does.

The stables, horse and cow lots, and hog pens need cleaning up. This should be done right away and the manure hauled out and spread on the thinnest ground on the farm or where special crops demand it most.

England buys 60 per cent. of all the products which the American farmer sends abroad. The United Kingdom is the best market for American foodstuffs, the British colonies for our manufactured products.

It will be a surprise to many people to learn that more than 100,000 persons are engaged in the aparian industry in this country. That is the estimate made by Prof. O. L. Howard, of the agricultural department.

The number of cut roses sold annually in the markets of the United States is estimated at 100,000,000, valued at \$9,000,000; 100,000,000 carnations, valued at \$4,000,000; violets 75,000,000, valued at \$7,500,000; chrysanthemums 50,000,000, valued at \$500,000.

None of the recognized dairy or beef breeds of cattle are of American origin, but our people have taken imported breeds and improved them until their native land would hardly know them. In the matter of breeding, we simply lay tribute on all the world, for a start, and then we go to work to develop the points we want.

There is no better natatorium for fowls than a plant of fine soil under a rainproof shed, with some slaked lime or wood ashes, or both placed thereon. The fowl house is large enough so that there is a space not interfered with by roosts, that space will answer for a dust bath.

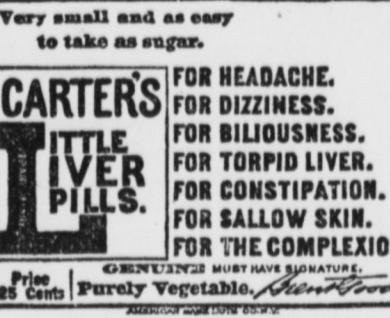
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Bent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ALL SORTS.

More herrings are eaten than any other kind of fish.

Nearly \$12,000,000 worth of gold has come down from the Klondike during the summer.

A telephone company in Tennessee has prohibited the smoking of cigarettes by its employees.

Chinaman cannot obtain naturalization in the United States, but the American-born children of Chinese residents are citizens by birth.

The appearance of all fine gems is improved by gaslight. A perfect emerald, despite its color, which in anything else would turn to a dull bluish hue, is only intensified in brilliancy of color by artificial light. The blue sapphire, though darkened, remains true to its color as by daylight. The alexandrite is the only gem that changes, turning from a dark olive to a brilliant blood-red by candle or gaslight.

Some German brokers engaged in promoting an "Industrial" company advertised that the enterprise promised to pay five per cent. the first year and more later on. The public invested, but failed to get any dividends. Then some of the investors sued to recover their money, claiming that it had been obtained by false promise. After winning a compromise verdict they appealed, and a decision has been rendered in a higher court ordering return of their money on surrender of the stock.

MATTERS MILITARY.

In the British army 90,000 men have good-conduct badges.

This is the centenary year of the introduction of the rifle into the British service in South Africa.

An implement to be added to the soldier's kit, which can be used as spade, pick-ax or saw, and also as a shield for protection from bullets, has been invented by the earl of Wemyss. It is said that the contrivance is to be adopted by the British army.

The experience of the British in South Africa is said to have demonstrated the superiority of small horses to the larger as draft animals in the field of hostilities. They can go longer without food, it is said, can do just as much work and make a smaller target for the enemy.

Fireworks give a very appropriate reception to a firebrand.—Town Topics.

Nowadays the office, bowing gracefully to the inevitable, seeks the boss.—Puck.

"How do you know he is a great pianist?" I have talked with him.—Town Topics.

A great many people "make fun of you." Don't give them any more occasion than you can help.—Atchison Globe.

Kissing was tabooed by the Essences. The latter are all dead now, but we understand that the former is still in fashion.—Star of Hope.

Do you whine? Do you make others miserable, as well as yourself? If you must whine, do it in the seclusion of your own room. You have no right to be a public pest.—Atchison Globe.

His Meaning—"What do you mean when you say she lampered her husband?" asked the magistrate of the witness. "I mean she threw a lighted lamp at him," the witness explained.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

"Don't you find that Mr. Aster's poems," said that young poet's misguided admirer, "are full of words that burn?" "Well, no," replied the editor, "I never put them to that test; I merely drop them in the waste basket."—Philadelphia Press.

If you have been smashing around with a club, you must have remarked that that way of life has its drawbacks. Try the other plan; say kind things occasionally; do kind things occasionally. Be considerate of others, and people will like you better; you will suit yourself better. —Atchison Globe.

A little wealth has little wings, and large wealth has large wings. The hummingbird and the albatross or the condor, and all between, can fly. An improvident person who has but small means is necessarily improvident in a small way, but give him wealth and he would be improvident in a large way. Wealth has never yet been tethered for a long period. It finally breaks its yokes and is gone.—Chicago Interim.

LOVE STORY WELL TOLD.

A Young Man's Clever Method of Winning a Confession from His Adored One.

She was pouring tea that afternoon and she looked unusually bewitching, says the Smart Set. He was sitting at her left, in a bower of palms that almost concealed him. He was holding one of her hands under his own, the fingers interlaced, and she tried to pour with the other. She did not look at him as he talked, but he knew by her color and the little quiver of the hand he was holding that she heard everything he said. "Dearest," he murmured, as she sent one cup off without a spoon and another filled only with whipped cream, "dearest, if you don't mind my saying all this to you, just drop a spoon. Couldn't you manage it?" A clatter of silver and more color in the girl's face, as in stooping to pick up the spoon she kissed her hand. Spurred by this success, he went on. "Dearest, if I could return, the first if you love me you know—just put three lumps of sugar into the next cup you pour." "Yes." Or, if you don't, two, to spell 'No.' "One, two, three!" The tiny cup was almost full, and in her haste to hide her confession she covered the three lumps hastily with chocolate and cream and sent them off. He asked his mother as they drove home if she had enjoyed herself. "Ugh, no!" was her disgusted reply. "Such horrible stuff to drink as they gave one. Why, my cup was half full of sugar!"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, nothing will be destroyed forever; in some cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

She Helped Him.

He—A friend of mine, just returned from Lapland, tells me the people there depend largely on the reindeer.

She—Do they? I thought it was the snow, love. A moment later she was in lapland.—Philadelphia Press.

A Trial Bottle Free.

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia withered every other medicine and yielded on the instant to "Drops." To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send free a trial bottle on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses \$1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express. "Drops" is a preventive as well as a curative for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, La Grippe, Malaria, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, and a long list of other ills. Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted. Swanson's Rheumatic Cure Co., 160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Made Her Hair Curl.

"Since marriage I have had no need of curling irons," said Mrs. De Tanques. "But still your hair is perfectly dressed. What's the reason?"

"Well, when you've got a husband you'll find that he can come home at any old hour in the morning with an excuse that would make your hair curl!"—Kansas City Star.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever.

It is a bottle of Grove's TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in tasteless form. No cue—no pay. Price, 50c.

Tramp (caught stealing a ride)—"Mr. Brakeman, if you force me to leave this train I'll boycott this road and never ride over it again."—Indianapolis News.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

Tackleton—"I'm glad your yacht beat Bragman's." He was blowing so much before the race, it's your turn now. "He laughs best who laughs last."—Mainsail.

"Yes, but you're not the last." He laughs best who laughs first.—Philadelphia Press.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Stoughton—"Did you have a good time at the banquet last night?"—Manhattan. "Splendid. I drank myself into insensibility before the speaking began."—Boston Transcript.

His Meaning—"What do you mean when you say she lampered her husband?" asked the magistrate of the witness. "I mean she threw a lighted lamp at him," the witness explained.—Baltimore American.

Take Laxative Brunno Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Many Lines There.—Tellez—"To be successful in business a man must confine himself to one line." Askit—"What if he is a pessimist?"—Baltimore American.

CLEAN SWEEP IN OHIO

Made by the Republican State and National Tickets.

PLURALITY OVER SIXTY THOUSAND.

Outcome of the Contests in the Several Congressional Districts of the State—Democrats Gain in Larger Cities But Lose in Smaller Towns and Rural Regions.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—According to late returns, the Republican national and state tickets have swept Ohio by from 60,000 to 80,000 plurality. There have been Republican losses in the larger cities compared with 1896, notably in Cincinnati and Cleveland, but these losses have been more than offset by the gains in the smaller cities and the rural districts. McKinley's plurality in 1896 was 51,000.

The board of elections give McKinley in Cleveland 37,702; Bryan, 37,422; McKinley's plurality, 280. Four years ago McKinley carried the city by 3,514. McKinley carried Hamilton county by 17,000 and Franklin by 2,400.

The following were elected to congress:

First district — William B. Shattuck (Rep.).

Second—Jacob H. Bromwell (Rep.).

Third—Robert Nevin (Rep.), doubtful.

Fourth—Robert B. Gordon (Dem.).

Fifth—John S. Snook (Dem.).

Sixth—C. O. Hillsbrand (Rep.).

Seventh—Thomas Kyle (Rep.).

Eighth—W. R. Warnock (Rep.).

Ninth—J. H. Southard (Rep.).

Tenth—Stephen Morgan (Rep.).

Eleventh—Charles H. Grosvenor (Rep.).

Twelfth—Samuel Tompkins (Rep.), doubtful.

Thirteenth—James A. Norton (Dem.).

Fourteenth—W. W. Skiles (Rep.).

Fifteenth—N. H. Van Voorhis (Rep.).

Sixteenth—J. J. Gill (Rep.).

Seventeenth—J. W. Cassingham (Dem.).

Eighteenth—Robert W. Taylor (Rep.).

Nineteenth—Charles Dick (Rep.).

Twentieth—J. A. Beidler (Rep.), doubtful.

Twenty-first—Theodore Burton (Rep.).

TOOK IT COOL.

McKinley Received Returns at His Home in Canton.

Canton, O., Nov. 7.—President McKinley received returns at his home surrounded by a large number of his old friends and neighbors, including many women, who came as the guests of Mrs. McKinley, to share with her the interest and excitement of this culminating event of the campaign. Direct wires connected the house with the Republican national headquarters at New York and at Chicago, with Senator Hanna at the Union club in Cleveland, and with the home of Governor Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, so that the president was in constant telegraphic touch with his associate on the ticket and with the campaign leaders. The president made his headquarters in his library, where most of the men congregated, while Mrs. McKinley entertained the women in the parlor. The president was in his usual good humor, showing no signs of anxiety over the result, and accepting with unflustered composure the favorable reports which began to come in at an early hour.

Ovation to McKinley.

Canton, O., Nov. 7.—President McKinley was tendered an ovation by his fellow townsmen. The president said: "Fellow citizens, I thank you for the very great compliment of this call on this inclement night and at this late hour. (Cries of 'You're welcome'). Of the many gratifying reports from every part of the country, none have given me more genuine and sincere gratitude than those from my own city and my own county of Stark. And I appear now only to do as I have done on so many former occasions, to thank you once more for the warm and hearty endorsement which you have today given my public acts."

McKinley Congratulated.

Canton, O., Nov. 7.—The president's first congratulations from headquarters came from J. H. Manley at New York, as follows: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow. Your triumphant re-election is conceded by Democratic managers. I tender my earnest congratulations. We are very happy at headquarters."

Hanna on the Result.

Cleveland, Nov. 7.—Senator Hanna received returns at the Union club. In response to a question as to the cause of McKinley's re-election, he said: "The people re-elected him because they wanted him. Americanism did it." Senator Hanna said he was not surprised at the result.

Result in Toledo.

Toledo, O., Nov. 7.—For congress in the Ninth district J. H. Southard (Rep.) was elected. Toledo was carried by McKinley by 2,000 plurality.

Croker to Bryan.

New York, Nov. 7.—The following telegram was sent to W. J. Bryan: "As you no doubt already know, the state has gone heavily against us, but whereas this county in 1896 gave McKinley 23,000 majority, it gives you today 33,000, a gain of 56,000. We are defeated, but not discouraged.—Richard C. Croker."

BECKHAM

Elected Governor of Kentucky by a Safe Majority.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 8.—Beckham is a sure winner by about 5000 majority.

"OLIE M. JAMES."

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—There seems to be no doubt of Beckham's election, and his majority is from 3,000 to 5,000, and this concedes the Republicans everything they claim in the Eleventh district.

Beckham's majorities by Congressional districts are as follows:

First	10,000
Second	3,656
Third	173
Fourth	2,898
Sixth	5,382
Seventh	3,858
Eighth	876
Tenth	1,068
Yerkes' maj. in Fifth,	5,209
Reps. claim Eleventh by	19,255
Beckham's maj. exclusive of Eleventh,	3,486



WHEELER!

Congressman Chas. K. Wheeler is elected over Keys by a majority of about 6,000.

In the Seventh Appellate District Judge O'Rear, Republican, was elected over Judge Hall, Democrat, to succeed Judge Hazlrigg in Court of Appeals.

Nine Congressmen.

Kentucky will have a delegation of nine Democratic congressmen out of eleven.

The Electoral Vote.

Thursday night the electoral vote stood as follows:

For McKinley, 281

For Bryan, 158

Nebraska still in doubt, has 8 electoral votes.

FOR SALE.

I will on Friday, 16th of Nov. at the late residence of E. H. Taylor, deceased, sell to the highest bidder one lot of corn. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. L. Larue, Adm'r.

We want your Hides and Furs. Will pay the highest market price in cash for them.

Schwab.

Will still take old iron at 20c a hundred, excepting old stoves.

Schwab.

Hot lemonade, hot clam juice, hot beef and celery at Haynes'.

We will sell you 14 lbs o Granulated sugar for \$1, 15 lbs C sugar for \$1.

Schwab.

Don't get in the soup but get the soup in you at Haynes'.

Will pay in cash 6 cents for young chickens and 16 cents a dozen for eggs up to the 20th.

Schwab.

We do not pay for Produce in traffic. We pay cash and you trade where you please.

Schwab.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late E. C. Moore, deceased, are hereby notified and warned to file the same, properly certified, and proven, as required by law in such case, to the undersigned, administrator of said estate, on or before January 1, 1901, or same after and from that date will be barred.

R. L. Moore, Adm'r.

Oct. 29, 1900.

WHY IS IT? That you will sell your produce to people you do not know, living in other states, in preference to selling to home people that will pay you more money for your produce. See Schwab and get his prices on turkeys, chickens, geese, iron and eggs.

Obituary.

Another flower has been transplanted to bloom in the beautiful beyond.

Little Charles Willard, the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hamilton was born Aug. 9, 1899 and died Oct. 30, 1900. It seems so sad in the home, yet through our tears we can look upward and say, no more does little Willard suffer here on earth, but has put on the robe of immortality and is now waiting and watching at the golden gate to welcome papa and mamma in Heaven.

We loved him, yes we loved him, But angels loved him more And they have sweetly called him To yonder shining shore.

—Grandmamma.

Last year with a stronger market than at present I paid in the trust price in November 4c for chickens, 4c for turkeys, 7c cts for eggs. Now out of the trust I pay 40c for geese, 6c for turkeys, 16 cents for eggs. Schwab.

See our new domestics, coverlets, suiting. Some special low prices on dry goods.

Woods & Fowler.

Yo will make

No Mistake

By calling on the

Ohio Valley Produce Co.,

MARION, KY.

Highest Market Prices in CASH.

Cash enables you to call on your merchants and obtain their best prices. Do not be caught by fictitious advertisement, soliciting your trade in exchange for your produce. WE PAY CASH:

Hides green salt 7c

Hides green 6c

Hides dry salt 9c

Hides flint 11c

Eggs, fresh, 12c

Hens and Pulletts, 6 cts.

Young Cox 4 cts.

Old Cox 3 cts.

Spring Turkeys, over 6lbs, 6 cts

Old hens, 5 cts

Old Toms, 4 cts.

Geese, large F & F F, pr doz \$4.20

Geese, small and plucked, 3.25

Bring any kind of Produce to

Ohio Valley Produce Co.,

J. B. GRISSOM, Manager

TRY IT

Women suffering from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S

Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to Bradfield's Female Regulator, every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large \$1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Read for a nicely illustrated free book on the subject.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. H. Ramage, Tinner,

Does all Kinds of Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.

Root Painting a Specialty.

Will be glad to do your work. Call for estimates, prices, etc.

Shop 2nd door East Masonic Building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Bigham Lodge, No 256, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings Saturday night before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

J. G. GILBERT, W. M. J. B. KEVIL, Secretary.

CRITTENDEN CHAPTER, NO. 70, R. A. M., meets regularly Saturday night after full moon in each month.

WINGATE COUNCIL, No 35, R & S M. Regular meetings second Monday night in each month.

Blackwell Lodge No 57, K. P. Meets every Friday night in K. P. Hall.

J. W. BLUE, C. C. GEO. M. CRIDER, K. of R. & S.

Marion Lodge No 60 Regular meetings first and third Monday nights in each month, in the Masonic Hall.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

B. L. WILBORN, M. W. J. C. BOURLAND, Recorder.

A. C. MOORE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

OFFICE--Rooms 3 and 4, over Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

Land for Sale.

600 acres; will cut into lots to purchaser. Price reasonable; terms easy.

Field Crider, Mattoon, Ky.

R F Haynes

Carries the

PUREST AND BEST DRUGS